## Southern Campaigns American Revolution Pension Statements and Rosters

Pension Application of Obadiah Johnson R5646 Mary Johnson VA Transcribed and annotated by C. Leon Harris. Revised 18 Sep 2015.

State of Virginia Cumberland County to wit

On the 24<sup>th</sup> day of September 1832 personally appeared before the County Court of Cumberland Obadiah Johnson a resident of Goochland County in the State of Virginia who being first duly sworn according to Law doth on his Oath make the following declaration in order to obtain the benefit of the provision made by the Act of Congress passed June the 7th 1832. That he is a native of the County of Cumberland and State of Virginia, and has always resided in the County of Cumberland untill recently when he moved across James River to the County of Goochland where he now resides. That he is 67 years of age, and that the Register of the same is at his sons in the County of Goochland. That in the year 1780 as well as he now recollects he was drafted for a three month tour of duty in the Malitia of Virginia from the County of Cumberland, and marched from said County under Capt. Charles Ballow and joined the Southern Army under General [Horatio] Gates. That this affiant was in the battle of Cambden [sic: Camden SC, 16 Aug 1780] when Gates was defeated & after his term of service expired he was discharged & returned home. That afterwards in January 1781 he was again drafted for a three months tour which he performed under Captain Richard Allen from the County of Cumberland, and was stationed for some time at the long Bridge [probably Great Bridge VA], that as soon as that time expired or very shortly afterwards he marched with Capt. William Meredith from Cumberland county to join the Marquis De Lafayette's Army near Richmond [29 Apr 1781] and remained with the army in service untill the company was discharged which from a Comparison of opinions and recollections with some of the members of that Company was 3 months. That he afterwards marched from Cumberland under Capt Richard Allen to the Siege of York [28 Sep - 19 Oct 1781] and was there in Service when Lord Cornwallis surrendered. This last tour was also a three months tour. This affiant also states that between the time of his service under Capt Wm Meredith and his trip to the Siege of York he was called out under Lieutenant James Gilliam and served for about 10 days at Coslun[?]

He hereby relinquishes every claim whatever to a pension, or annuity except the present and declares that his name is not on the pension Roll of any agency of any State Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid

State of Virginia

Cumberland County to wit

This day Julius Coleman personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace for said County and made Oath that he remembers to have been in service with Obadiah Johnson under Captain Richard Allen who marched from Cumberland and was with him in the tour which Capt. Allen's company performed stationed at the Long Bridge, and he has reason to believe the s'd Johnson was in the tour which Captain Allen's Company performed at the Seige of York, but in relation to the term at the Seige of York he can't speak positively That the tour at the long bridge was for three months. The tour at the Seige of York he is inclined to think was only a two months tour.

I do furthermore certify that the s'd. Julius Coleman is worthy of credit on Oath. Given under my hand and seal this  $24^{th}$  day of September 1832

State of Virginia

Cumberland County to wit

This day Thomas Montague [pension application S5775] personally appeared before me a Justice of the peace for the County aforesaid and made Oath that he well recollects to have been in Service with

Obadiah Johnson now of the County of Goochland (but formerly of Cumberland) under Captain William Meredith and that they performed a three months tour together in s'd. Company in 1781 and wee discharged at or near the Racoon Ford [sic: Raccoon Ford on Rapidan River] in the County of Orange in the State of Virginia. And I do furthermore certify that the said Thomas Montague is a credible person and worthy of belief on Oath.

Given under my hand and seal this 24th day of September 1832 Hez Ford

## NOTES:

The file contains a copy of the will of Obadiah Johnson dated 26 Aug 1835 and proved on 20 July 1840 in which he bequeathed all his property to "beloved wife Polly" during her lifetime. Following her death the property was to be distributed as follows:

To son Monroe Johnson the land on which Obadiah Johnson lived and "one negro man named Maurice" or Morris.

To son Anderson Johnson "two negro men Willis and Albert." (In a later codicil it was directed that Albert would remain with Obadiah Johnson's estate.)

To Louisianna Perkins "one negro woman Aggy and child George."

To Mary Perkins "one negro girl Louisa."

To Kitty Tandy "one negro girl named Lucy."

To Susan Johnson "one negro girl Caroline."

To grandchildren Reuben George, Augustus W. George, and Elizabeth Ann George – children of Reuben George – \$1 each and no more.

To grandchildren Mary George and Elizabeth Ann George – children of John George – "three negroes Mahala and children Phillis and Judith, which negroes I loaned to the wife of John George before her death by way of advancement and which are now in the possession of said John George upon loan. And it is furthermore my will and desire, that my son Monroe Johnson, take into his possession said negroes, and act as guardian or trustee for my grand children, Mary & Elizabeth Ann, and manage the said negroes for the use and benefit of said Mary and Elizabeth Ann, in the most advantageous way, and the said negroes are not o be made liable or subjected to the payment of any debt, contract or engagement of said John George."

The residue of the estate to be divided equally among his six children: Monroe Johnson, Anderson Johnson, Louisianna Perkins, Mary Perkins, Kitty Tandy, and Susan Johnson.

On 26 April 1843 in Goochland County Mary Johnson, 77, applied for a pension stating that she married Obadiah Johnson on 1 Oct 1786, and he died 7 June 1840. On 21 Nov 1843 Miss Betsey Flippen, about 65, stated that she was present at the marriage of her half sister, Mary Merryman, to Obadiah Johnson. On 30 March 1852 Monroe Johnson stated that his mother's application was denied, that she died 27 July 1844, and that he was renewing the application.